

### **Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0170] with the following amended paragraph:

[0170] Figs. 22A-22N show various other keys of the subset of keys that can operate the second embodiment of the lock of the present invention. Each of the keys in Figs. 22A-22N is configured to raise only two of the change balls above the shear line 38 of the lock 10. All of the keys are unique. That is, the keys are configured whereby the any two raised contour locations 66 are staggered, such that no two keys exhibit the same staggered pattern of two raised contour locations 66. This configuration prevents the lock 10 from being automatically changed without employing a change tool 64, as is the case with the first embodiment of the lock 10. It can be recognized that a key will not operate in a lock 10 when a lowered contour location 66 is present on the key in a position corresponding to a pin chamber 18 in which a change ball 56 has been displaced into its second position in a retainer cavity 58. When a lowered contour location 66 registers with a change ball 56 in its second position in its respective retainer cavity, the driver 20 in the corresponding pin chamber 18 will span across the shear line 38 of the lock 10, and the plug 16 cannot rotate. By staggering two high contour locations 66 on the key, as shown with the subset of keys in Figs. 22A-22N, it is always assured that, for any key that is used with the exception of the operable key, a lowered contour location 66 will associate or register with a pin chamber 18 that has its change ball 56 displaced to the retainer cavity 58. This can be seen more particularly with reference to Figs. 20A and 21A. In Fig. 20A, the second key 62a ~~a first key 30a~~ which is operable is inserted into the lock 10. This second key 62a ~~first key 30a~~ has raised first and fifth contour locations 68, 76. The change balls 56 corresponding to those first and fifth contour locations 68, 76 have been displaced into corresponding retainer cavities 58. No driver or tumbler member in the pin chambers 18 spans the shear line 38 of the lock 10. This second key 62a ~~first key 30a~~ can operate the lock by rotating the plug 16 within the housing. In Fig. 21A, the second key 62a ~~first key 30a~~ has been removed and the first key 30a ~~a second key 62a~~ is inserted. First key 30a ~~second key 62a~~ has at least one lowered contour location 66 corresponding to a pin chamber 18 having a change ball 56 that has been displaced into a retainer cavity 58. In particular, the fifth contour location 76 is lowered, and registers with the fifth pin chamber 27 where the change ball 56 has been displaced into its corresponding retainer cavity

58. The first key 30a ~~second key 62a~~ cannot raise the driver 20 and tumbler 22 in the fifth pin chamber 27 high enough, causing that driver 20 to span the shear line 38. As such, the first key 30a ~~a second key 62a~~ cannot operate the reconfigured lock 10 shown in Fig. 21.

Please replace paragraph [0192] with the following amended paragraph:

[0192] The plug 16 of the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 23 through 28 ~~23-28~~ can be made by machining the plurality of tumbler chambers 42, the plurality of retainer cavities 58, and the change slot 88 into a metal cylinder, typically a cylindrical bar stock material. Alternatively, an existing conventional plug having only the plurality of tumbler chambers can be retrofitted by machining the plurality of retainer cavities and the change slot 88 therein.

Please replace paragraph [0225] with the following amended paragraph:

[0225] In an alternate embodiment of the present invention depicted in Fig. 41A and 41B, the lock 10d includes at least one an anti-tamper pin 154 that rests and is moveable within an anti-tamper orifice or passage 156 in the plug 16. The anti-tamper pin 154 has a first position wherein a first end of the anti-tamper pin 154 blocks can intersect with and thereby block the longitudinal change slot 88, whereby a change tool 64, or any other object, cannot be fully inserted into the change slot 88. A proper first key 30d ~~30d QuickMark QuickMark~~ comprises an anti-tamper groove 158 that registers with a second end of the anti-tamper pin 154 when the anti-tamper pin 154 is in a second position. With the key 30d inserted in the keyway, the change tool 64 can be inserted without impediment into the change slot 88, to move the anti-tamper pin 154 to its second position.